Male Help.

Situations Wanted.

Male.

Female Help.

Agents Wanted.

Miscellaneous.

Agents Wanted.

Boarding and Lodging.

Machinery.

For Sale.

Correspondence Wanted.

Personal.

Information Wanted.

Machinery.

The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXII. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1869. NUMBER 233.

WASHINGTON.

Wednesday's Turbulent Proceedings in the House.

Debate on the Butler Resolution Censuring the House.

Butler's Course Strongly Denounced by Messrs. Bingham, Garfield and Others.

Speech of Mr. Colfax in Defence of His Action in the Premises.

Pardon of Dr. Mudd Signed by the President.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

THE DEMOLITION SCENE OF WEDNESDAY IN THE HOUSE.

[The following portion of our dispatch describing the disgraceful scene in the House on Wednesday morning was crowded out of the Monday issue, owing to the pressure of matter, and has been waiting for insertion. It is now inserted accordingly.]

Butler's objection to the counting of the vote of Georgia brought a score of members to their feet, three or four of whom, interpreting the rule differently, claimed the right to be heard. Butler, however, was not to be diverted so easily. He insisted upon his objection, and, to the confusion and embarrassment of the moment, handed to the presiding officer, Mr. Wade, and read aloud, a letter purporting to be from Governor Bullock, and addressed to Mr. Wade, but which Butler stated had been sent to Governor Bullock, and was now returned to Butler, and his right to withdraw it, as it had not been received, for the reason that the two branches of Congress had precluded their reception by the vote of Monday. Mr. Butler appealed from the decision, and when Mr. Wade stated that no appeal could be taken to joint convention, Butler vociferously appealed to the House to overrule this decision. Mr. Wade immediately

[illegible]

storm, and finally that of Mr. Edmunds was adopted. It was to the effect that neither branch could alone change the joint rule, and that as the matter stood there was nothing to do but count the votes as they appeared. The House, therefore, instructed on the part of the Senate, to entertain Mr. Butler's objection or any other objection of a similar character, and to have no action in the upper branch reached the House before the Senate did, and Mr. Butler and his friend of course were overjoyed at the result. The Senators at length filed in as before. Mr. Wade took his seat, announced the reassembling of the joint convention, and, as such, he would entertain any motion. He said he could not entertain Mr Wheeler's motion that he was a fit lunatic to cast the galleries. Everybody saw Butler standing in his place. He was expected to protest, but probably did not dream that the Georgia electors would be what he did do. He then read the law, and, pushed back his coat cuff, squared himself before his desk, and in loud voice called out an appeal from the decision of the presiding officer. Behind broke loose at once, and for half an hour, by the watch, there was a scene of confusion and disorder. Cries of "Order!" were heard and made one or two funny rallies during the day, but, though excited, he clearly was not drunk. He refused to entertain the appeal for the very sensible reason that, as Mr. Colfax clearly afterward explained, accepted in a joint convention of the kind was possible. Having announced this decision, Butler called his talkers to foot in the vote of the Electoral College. Senator Bayard objected to the House so stand by its rights, and thereupon Butler, with a sneer at the senator, threw the chamber. In its action he was backed up by a considerable number of Republican members, and by the whole Democratic delegation again and again, but the heaviest blows of his great were stanchly heard three yards away. His wife and daughter, on the floor of the diplomatic gallery of the worst days of drunk and maddened slaveholders. Mr. Butler was questioning Senator Morton and others on the floor of the Senate which could be only half heard in the gallery above. The spectators on the floor were crowded about Butler, and the scene was one of the element of the moment, of what was due to members and to visitors. Forty or fifty Republicans and a dozen Democrats were on their feet, each and all scoring his part to the disgraceful spectacle of Butler's conduct. Some one on one side of the chamber, was calling in the fight with an object not clearly seen. Ingersoll, on the other side, was shouting to the Speaker, and Butler was bent on preventing Farnsworth from doing something. Half-a-dozen Senators were trying to say something. Mr. Blondell was the only one who, apparently in Butler's interest, while Eldridge was crying out derisively, "Let us have peace." Mr. Wade, both for and by the House was overborne by it, and Mr. Wade would have been listened to with more respect had he given way to Butler. Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, followed in a speech of telling effect, he has power enough, when, thirty-three years ago, he was a boy in Congress, to make himself heard above the storm, and cried out that the House wanted its chamber cleared of interlopers. Doolittle sternly demanded of the House that the joint convention be suspended by adjournment. "I object! I object! I object!" The elder and more respectable Senators hung their heads, and blushed for shame at the mob-like scene. The galleries hung over in amazement, the occupants of the diplomatic gallery sat astounded, and the whole thing was a disgrace to the nation. Something of the composition was doubtless owing to Mr. Wade's lack of knowledge in parliamentary law, but more to his ignorance of his duty on the part of the presiding officer could for a moment excuse or palliate the utter disregard of the rights and decencies of the joint convention.

YESTERDAY'S DEBATE ON BUTLER'S RESOLUTION OF CENSURE.

One subject has filled all minds in political circles and in society since the 1st inst. to-day. The cool reflection of a night and day has only intensified the terms in which all honest men characterize the outrage. It is clear that the merits of the question at issue have much to do with Butler's course in the befogging, but the question is not one of merits, but of decency and order. The occasion to vent his spleen upon the Senate for presuming to declare that a point to [illegible]

[illegible] rule adopted to govern this very case. His manner in the presence of the Senate was that of a bully, and his course in the House was about the same. Not a dozen resolutions, more or less, were introduced, and finally that of Mr. Edmunds was adopted, to the effect that the House should not [illegible]

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THE JACKSONVILLE TRAGEDY.

Coroner's Inquest Over the Body of Deceased.

A Verdict Rendered Charging the Crime Upon Wm. M. Robinson.

Character of the Evidence Against the Prisoner.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Feb. 11.

The business excitement which prevailed in our city throughout Tuesday and Wednesday, has not abated in the least. Yesterday during the entire day small crowds of people were gathered about the different business places, busily talking over the terrible affair, and anxiously awaiting the result of the investigation on the part of the coroner's jury. Small knots of excited citizens were to be seen on the street from early in the morning until late in the evening, and it is highly probable that the interest will not abate, as long as the case remains in the hands of the coroner's jury. The Coroner's jury met this morning according to adjournment, and the following witnesses were examined: Henry Hammond, Dr. Wm. A. Richardson, Dr. Jas. Rodman, Dr. Jas. Diller, Dr. Wm. Brown, Dr. Jas. Dunlap, Dr. Jas. Post, Dr. Henry A. Wise, Jr., Dr. Wm. Wallace, Dr. Jas. Post, Jr., Dr. Wm. Wallace, Jr., Dr. Jas. Post, Sr., Dr. Jas. Post

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOL. XXXIII. CHICAGO, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1878. NO. 98.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WISCONSIN.

THE NORTHWEST.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

DOMESTIC.

FOREIGN.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE SOUTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO BY TELEGRAPH.

To Rent—Houses.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c

To Rent—Rooms.

To Lease.

Wanted—To Rent.

Boarding and Lodging.

Real Estate—City.

Business Chances.

Real Estate—Country.

Real Estate—City.

Wants—Male Help.

Employment Agents.

Wanted—Female Help.

House Servants.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

Real Estate Wanted.

Board Wanted.

Lost, Found, &c.

Information Wanted.

Situations Wanted.

Agents Wanted.

Partners Wanted.

Astrology.

Personal.

For Sale.

Machinery.

Medical Cards.

Private Matters.

Dr. Townsend.

Dr. Whitmore.

Your Destiny

Private Consultations.

Special Notices.

Words of Wisdom

Ocean Steamers.

Liquors, Champagne, &c.

Fine Arts.

Transportation.

Business Cards.

Jewelry.

Railroads.

Medical.

A COMMON SENSE VIEW

Of the Mode in which

HOSTETTER'S

Stomach Bitters

ACT UPON THE

HUMAN SYSTEM

THIS IS AN

AGE OF INQUIRY.

Great Protective and Invigorant is Concerned,

Seat of a Disease

LIQUID STIMULANT,

Hostetter's Bitters

Exchange Pain for Ease

Healing, Strengthening, Life-Sustaining Balm?

HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS.

To Dyspeptic Sufferers.

DYSPEPSIA

NO DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion in all its Varieties.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

Contains the invigorating principle

THE GOVERNMENT COUNTERSIGN.

ST. GEORGE OR HOUSEBACK,

CAUTION.

Medical.

WHY ENDURE

A LIVING DEATH!

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

LIVING ADVERTISEMENTS

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC!

Hostetter's Bitters.

Exchange Pain for Ease

Healing, Strengthening, Life-Sustaining Balm?

NEW MAN,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

CONSTITUTIONAL SYRUPS,

WASTING AWAY,

HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC

NO DYSPEPSIA.

"Commissary Department."

BLOOD PURIFIERS

Weak and Delicate Children

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Who would Ask for More Purified of Stamps or Testimony?

HON. G. W. WOODWARD,

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

HON. JAMES GOOD SPANGLER,

CAUTION.

THE WOMEN.

Conventions of the Advocates of Female Suffrage.

Two Bodies, Having the Same Object in View, in Session.

AT LIBRARY HALL.

Permanent Organization Effected with a Lady in the Chair.

Many of the Eminent Women of the Period Present.

The Convention Addressed by Clergymen, Judges, Legislators and Ladies.

Congress to be Compelled to Speak and Vote for Female Suffrage.

The Elective Franchise not Based on Beards and Bass Voices.

Rev. Mr. Hammond Opposes the Movement and Gives His Reasons Therefor.

Eloquent Address by Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, of New York.

AT MUSIC HALL.

The "Genuine Sorosis"—Mr. Perkins Chosen Permanent Chairman.

Mrs. Hills Ventilates the "Opposition" Leaders.

Resolutions Passed in Favor of Universal Suffrage.

Addresses by Prominent Ladies and Gentlemen from Home and Abroad.

To-Day's Programmes.

LIBRARY HALL CONVENTION.

MORNING SESSION.

The Female Suffrage Convention, called under the auspices of that wing of the Chicago Sorosis which refused to admit gentlemen to membership, met yesterday morning, in Library Hall. The hour for opening was 10 o'clock, but the ladies began to call in ears much earlier, and the audience was somewhat slow in gathering. In the centre of the platform, directly back of the desk, was filled with the different mottoes of the day, conspicuous prominently of freedom, and many pointed the middle aisle and the platform. On the right, on a table, were the reports of the Woman's Congress, held recently in the East, and over it, encircling a picture of Lucretia Mott, was the motto of Chicago: It was a day of the dawn and she rejoiced in it. (Applause.) Behind was one of the mottoes of the Sorosis platform—Equal rights for all men and women in this and all future time. (Applause.) Over the door was the motto: Right is of no sex. (Applause.) Over these mottoes was the motto